

FIGURE 1. Apex of left elytra of *Ebaeus viridescens* n. sp. male FIGURE 2. Last tergite of *Ebaeus viridescens* n. sp. male

Locality: Boulder, Colorado, 21 June and 11 July, 1964 on *Pinus ponderosa*. Holo-, Allo- and 1 Paratype in my collection.

It should be noted that both species recorded so far from North America have blueish-green or greenish-blue elytra, a color which is found rarely in this genus. The new species differs from E. mexicanus Wittm. by the elytra which are less elongate towards the apex, the testaceous appendage of a different shape, and the different coloring of the elytra.

FIELD NOTES

NOTES ON ADDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY OF EUXESTUS PUNCTA-TUS LEC. (COLEOPTERA: COLYDIIDAE) A single specimen of *Euxestus punctatus* was taken while sifting at Wheatley Provincial Park near Wheatley, Ontario, Canada, on 2 Sept. 1966. Sifting was done in a variety of forest situations and there was no clue as to the beetles ecology. Dr. W. J. Brown of the Canadian National Collection kindly confirmed the identification. He also stated that the species was previously unrecorded from Canada. (personal communication).

Blatchley 1910 records *Euxestus punctatus* as common in the southern ²/₃ of Indiana and notes that it is gregarious in winter and early spring beneath bark, especially of elm and willow.¹

On 7 July 1967, four specimens of *E. punctatus* were found at Wheatley Park, in the galleries of carpenter ants (*Camponotus herculeanus pennsylvanicus DeG.*) inside an oaken log. On 22 July 1967, two more specimens were taken near Tilbury, Ont., again in galleries of the same ant under bark of a dead elm. On 26 July 1967, 3 additional specimens were uncovered at Wheatley Park in a carpenter ant nest in an old beech log. In each case the beetles were found crawling about the gallery walls undisturbed by the excited ants. Apparently it is a tolerated guest. The oval, strongly convex body shape of *E. punctatus* does not permit this beetle to move freely under bark or enter small galleries of xylophagous insects as most other members of the family do. Thus the specious galleries of carpenter ants seems to be an excellent niche for this unique Colydiid, which is locally common and well established in eastern Essex County, Ontario.-K. STEPHENS, Tucson, Ariz.

¹The editor has taken this species in northern Indiana and as far north as St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.